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proximal end. In certain embodiments, stent 55 is made from shape-memory material, e.g., nitinol. The stent is therefore self-expanding at body temperature and is simply released to actuate. Lumen 54 of catheter 50 is adapted to receive guidewire 10, which has an arcuate distal end 12 to assist guidance through vessels. The aspiration catheter includes infusion ports 35 at distal end 32. Each infusion port communicates with infusion lumen 36 and proximal infusion port 37. Aspiration catheter 30 also includes aspiration lumens 38, which communicate with suction lumens 39 adapted for attachment to a vacuum at a proximal end. In certain embodiments, aspiration lumens 38 communicate with a single suction lumen 39.

✓  
In the claims

Please cancel claim 47-49.

Please amend claim 21 as follows:

Sub 1  
B2  
21. (Twice Amended) A method for treatment of a vascular lesion, comprising the steps of:

introducing a guidewire into a vessel, the guidewire having an expandable occlusive member disposed on a distal end thereof;

advancing the guidewire to a region of interest and positioning the occlusive member distally of the region of interest;

advancing a catheter with an expandable stent over the guidewire and positioning the stent within the region of interest;

advancing an aspirating catheter over the guidewire and positioning the aspiration catheter proximal the region of interest;

expanding the occlusive member;